

Carney, E. D. (1991) "What's In a Name?' The Emergence of a Title for Royal Women in the Hellenistic Period", in S. B. Pomeroy (ed.) *Women's History and Ancient History*, Chapel Hill, University of North Carolina Press, 154-72.

This article establishes that there was no female title in Macedonian monarchy before the death of Alexander and examines the reasons why a female title—*basilissa*—first emerged in the era of the Successors. The first known example is an inscription referring to Phila, daughter of Antipater and wife of Demetrius Poliorcetes, as *basilissa*. It dates to c. 306, but the female title became common practice in all Hellenistic dynasties by the end of the fourth century BCE, the beginning of the third.